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62.41

1927

Chrysanthemums

A COMPLETE
LIST

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Chrysanthemum Specialists

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN
U. S. A.

RETAIL PRICE LIST

1927



Elmer D. Smith & Co.

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

TERMS OF SALE

Important—Read Carefully Before Ordering

QUOTATIONS: The prices quoted are as low as can be made for strictly first-class stock and are for U. S. Currency. This list cancels all previous quotations.

REMITTANCES for all orders should be made by Postoffice, Express Money Order or Bank Draft. Canadian, Mexican and all foreign customers are requested to remit by Postoffice Money Order, which is not subject to discount like checks and other forms of exchange.

FILLING ORDERS. All orders are filled in strict rotation, carefully labeled, lightly and securely packed, and delivered to the carriers in good condition. In case stock of certain varieties is exhausted, we reserve the right to decline the order. To partially avoid such action, place your order early, so that the plants may be set aside. Assist in prompt delivery by using order sheet.

EXPRESS DELIVERIES. When plants are preferred with the soil and roots intact, we usually forward by express.

PARCEL POST DELIVERIES. Many patrons prefer plants sent by Parcel Post, in which case the soil is removed and the roots wrapped in damp moss. Those who prefer this method of deliver, please add 10 per cent to the amount of the order to all points east of the Mississippi and 15 per cent to all points west of the Mississippi, also to Canada and Mexico, to cover postage.

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS (Except Canada and Mexico) require special treatment, both as to condition of plants and method of packing to insure safe delivery. We ask such customers to add 25 per cent to amount of the order to cover this extra expense.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE. All claims for damages must be assumed and entered against the carrier by the buyer. Inasmuch as we have no control over the transportation agencies, we cannot be responsible for plants frozen in transit, or injured by delayed deliveries or rough handling.

NO GUARANTEE. While we exercise utmost care in executing all orders to keep our stock true to name, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

TO OUR PATRONS

As usual our collection of new varieties for 1927 is larger than any offered by any other introducer.

They include four Exhibitions, three Commercials, three Pompons, three Anemones and two adapted to Pot Culture. All of these are exceedingly meritorious, possessing the same high standard characteristic of our product.

Our many years' experience in the production of new varieties has given us a keen insight into this interesting work, and full knowledge of the merits most essential to enhance true values.

We have made large extensions to our propagating facilities, thus insuring prompt delivery of first class stock.

We will greatly appreciate your patronage.

Respectfully yours,

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.



NO ORDER ACCEPTED FROM THIS
CATALOG FOR LESS THAN \$2.00,
EXCEPT MANUAL AND SAMPLE PACKAGE OF CHRYSALINE



KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR REFERENCE

This catalog is really a book of reference, giving the height the plants attain, and the best bud to reserve for the many sorts offered. Such information is eagerly sought each year, and especially so as the time for securing buds draws near. Every word in this catalog from cover to cover is worth reading and may throw light upon some subject important to the recipient.

READ THIS BEFORE MAKING ORDER

Remember, we do not supply less than 5 plants of a kind at ten, and 25 at hundred rate. This does not mean 5 or 25 different varieties at ten or hundred rate.

For example: If ten rate is desired make order read 5 or more Wm. Turner, 5 Elberon, 5 Odessa, etc. If less than 5 are ordered multiply number of plants by price quoted per each.

NEW
AMERICAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS
FOR 1927

ORIGINATED BY ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Exhibition Section

DELIVERIES TO BEGIN ABOUT FEBRUARY 15

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten rate.



QUEEN MARIE—A seedling from Vermont producing blooms 13 inches in diameter with petals spoon shape which at the ends are decidedly incurved or hooked over. Color a medium shade of lavender, intermediate between that of Vermont and Mrs. J. Leslie Davis. Select bud as near August 20 as possible. Growth tall like Vermont. C. S. A. Certificate scoring 94 points.

Price \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per ten.



FRANCINE—A Vermont seedling with a strong stem. The upper surface of the petals is old rose and as it is closely incurved the pinkish buff reverse is most prominent. Height medium; can be grown as large as the Turners. Select bud August 15.

Price \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per ten.

EXHIBITION ANEMONES

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1927

Owing to the extraordinary size we have classed the following two anemone varieties with the exhibition section. Undoubtedly these will be a welcome addition to the two (Triumph and Buff Queen) which we disseminated last year.



CAPTIVATION—Another large flowering anemone. When grown single stem blooms are $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Color of ray florets, mahogany red. Cushion 4 inches, same color except extreme end of quills which are tipped with yellow. Strong stem and wonderful substance. C. S. A. Certificate scoring 90 points.

Price \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.



FANTASIA—An anemone of exhibition size, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches when grown to one bloom, pure white rays with bright yellow button disc like that of Golden Pheasant. Very distinct and artistic.

Price \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1926

BUFF QUEEN—The large anemone type $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, color of the ray and disc florets are both buff similar to that of Majestic, cushion $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, matures November 1st. C. S. A. Certificate, scoring 90 points.

Price 75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

TRIUMPH—An anemone 8 inches in diameter undoubtedly the sensation of the year, the long ray florets are golden brown, similar in color to that of Nagirroc, and the $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch cushion in bright yellow, matures October 25. C. S. A. Certificate, scoring 93 points.

Price \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten; \$75.00 per hundred.

EXHIBITIONS

The exhibition varieties are those employed by expert growers in the production of the enormous flowers displayed at Chrysanthemum Shows.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1926

SEMINOLE CHIEF—A reflex chestnut bronze resembling the variety, Pres. J. W. Everett, but is more dependable, larger in size, and of easy culture. matures October 25, size 8½ inches, best bud August 25. C. S. A. Certificate. Price \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten; \$75.00 per hundred.

NANCY SANFORD—Clear rose pink and the petals are one tone throughout, irregularly incurved, 9 inches in diameter, wonderful strong growth, height medium, matures November 5, best bud August 25. C. S. A. Certificate. Price \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per ten; \$75.00 per hundred.

FRANK DURANCK—An incurved and in color resembles old variety Chrysanthemist Montegny, very light yellow, diameter 8 inches, matures November 5, select bud August 20. C. S. A. Certificate. Price \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per ten; \$75.00 per hundred.

MELODY—A sport from Majestic of very close incurved form and has every appearance of being a good exhibition variety. Price \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten; \$75.00 per hundred.

MRS. CHARLES SEASONGOOD—A very nicely incurved yellow of medium intensity. It is much deeper in color than Yellow Turner. Select bud the end of August. Tall growth. Price \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten; \$75.00 per hundred.



NANCY SANFORD



SEMINOLE CHIEF



FRANK DURANCK

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1925

J. B. DEAL—Color is shrimp pink. Reflexing variety with the petals hanging down twisted and interlaced in pleasing effect. Well adapted for early shows but is too early for the late ones. Any bud after August 15. Height 4 feet. 75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

MARY L. CLARK—A light shade of lavender pink, maturing October 25. Eight inches in diameter. Height, 5 feet from March propagation. Bud, August 25. May be grown for commercial purposes and is a rose pink from September bud. 75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

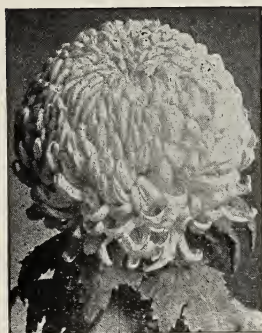
NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES

The following varieties are either new, scarce or difficult of propagation, which conditions govern the price.

BRONZE TURNER—A light bronze sport from the well-known Wm. Turner, and is identical in other respects. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

CHEROKEE—A light bronze which assumes a rosy tint under artificial light. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, while the inner ones incurve showing a golden reverse. In size it is a rival of Nagirroc and Vermont. Strong grower. Tall. Reserve bud August 20. Matures the end of October.

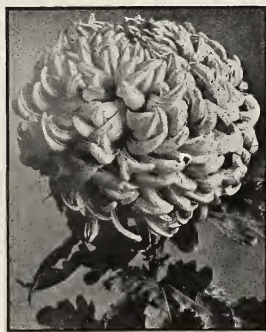
J. R. BOOTH (Disseminated as Princess Nagako). A bright yellow sport from Nagirroc, possessing the same qualities as to form and size and requiring the same culture. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.



BRONZE TURNER



CHEROKEE



ROSENA

LOUISA POCKETT—An Australian variety of the purest white from early buds and delicate pink from late ones. Requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

MAJESTIC—Color, buff, similar to Cheyenne. Of large size and equally suitable for exhibition or commercial purposes. Petals are wide with pointed ends, forming a reflexed, spherical bloom. Easy to manage. Vigorous and of medium dwarf growth. Selected bud August 20. Matures October 25.

MISS MILLICENT ROGERS—Outer petals reflex showing the upper surface which is a salmon pink and incurve at the center where the golden reverse is displayed. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

MRS. H. S. FIRESTONE—Very large bloom with rigid stem and good foliage. Color, chamois buff. An excellent variety. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

MRS. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE—Color, brilliant crimson with golden reverse which occasionally shows giving a pleasing contrast. Very similar in color to Pockett's Crimson. Height, medium. Select bud August 25.



J. R. BOOTH



VERMONT



YELLOW POCKETT

ROSENA—A seedling from Nerissa but not so closely incurved and of a lighter or softer color. The surface of the petals is a bright rose approaching cerise, while the reverse side, which predominates, is a soft pink. Good, strong growth. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 30. Matures November 7.

VERMONT—Enormous flowers of incurved type. One of the best pinks for exhibition purposes. Tall. Date of bud, August 10.

YELLOW POCKET—A light yellow sport from Louisa Pockett and identical in every respect except color. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 10.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: 30 cents each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

BLACK-HAWK—Dark crimson scarlet. An extra fine red for all purposes. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 25.

BOB PULLING—Very large orange yellow. One of the best exhibition sorts. Easy to grow and produces beautiful foliage up to the flower. Dwarf. Reserve bud August 5.

CHRISTY MATHEWSON—(Introduced by us 1912). A Japanese of large size. 8 inches in diameter and 6½ inches deep. In early development it shows an eye but continues to produce more petals each day until the center is filled. Pure white. Strong, wiry stem. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

CALUMET—(Introduced by us 1915). One of the best exhibition bronzes. Rather early for late shows, but its large size, high percentage of perfect blooms and easy culture make it one of the best. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

CHEYENNE—(Introduced by us 1919). Color, distinct chamois or buckskin. Large size and vigorous growth. This variety has commercial qualifications and when planted late will give double flowers for Thanksgiving. Tall. Select bud August 25. Matures November 1 and later.

CORNETO—(Introduced by us 1923). An exhibition of the size and form of Mrs. J. Leslie Davis and about the same shade of pink. This variety does not have the defect of producing flowers with mal-formed centers so characteristic of Wm. Turner and its sports. Is also valuable as a commercial variety. By planting late in July and selecting bud the end of September, it may be had for Thanksgiving and later. Tall. Reserve bud September 15 to 20. Matures November 10.

ELBERON—(Introduced by us 1913). Bright pink of finest, incurved form. Beautiful foliage and good stem. Easy to manage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 25.

GLENVIEW—The large Japanese blooms are dark bronze, sometimes showing a little of the Indian red lining. Is also a good commercial bronze giving double blooms from late buds. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

GOLDEN ELBERON—Identical with the original pink Elberon in every way except its color, which is yellow. Is equally useful as a commercial variety. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

HARRY E. CONVERSE—Vigorous grower with clean foliage. Large blooms. Petals, crimson with gold bronze reverse, which is the predominating color. Semi-dwarf. Best bud, September 5.

JOAN OF ARC—A pure white reflexed exhibition of large size. Tall.

LENOX—(Introduced by us 1911). A beautiful loosely incurved variety of a bright pleasing shade of yellow. Many of our blooms are 9 inches in diameter and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. Fine for exhibition. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.



CALUMET



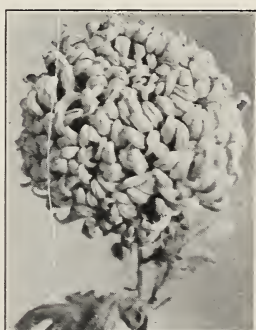
CORNETO



CHEYENNE



HARRY E. CONVERSE



GLENVIEW



MRS. E. KERSHAW

MEUDON—Dark pink. Its immense size makes this variety most acceptable for those interested in exhibitions, especially in the short stemmed classes. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MISS NETTIE L. PARKER—We would place this variety with the exhibitions owing to its size and peculiar color, which is a rosy amaranth. May be serviceable to show in any other color classes. Select bud first week in September.

MRS. ALICE H. BURKE—Owing to its large size this variety will be very useful for exhibition purposes. Color, white slightly tinged with pink. Tall. Select bud August 20. Matures first week in November.

MRS. J. LESLIE DAVIS—A sport from Wm. Turner and identical in every way except its color, which is a very pleasing shade of pink. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

MRS. O. H. KAHN—A fine bronze which should not be overlooked by commercial growers. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MRS. E. KERSHAW—(Disseminated in England as Mrs. E. Henshaw). A strong, tall growing variety producing a large bloom. In color it belongs to the two toned class, the surface of the petals being red and the reverse, yellow or old gold. It is large enough to please any exhibition grower. Select bud August 15.

MRS. G. G. MASON—Color, distinct blood red with golden reverse. Decidedly reflexed form. Fine for collections. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MRS. R. C. PULLING—A light yellow of largest size. Especially adapted for use where large blooms are required. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 10.

MRS. DAVID F. ROY—A large crimson with golden reverse. This variety is considered by many as the best commercial red, when thus grown later buds are reserved. Semi-dwarf. Select bud, August 25.

MY MICHIGAN—A bright yellow and double from any bud. Tall. From buds selected September 10 the form is not so compact and the outer petals are reflexed. Matures the end of October.

NAGIRROC—An exceedingly large, reflexed, golden bronze. Admirably adapted to exhibition purposes. Semi-dwarf. Best bud, August 15.

NAKOTA—(Introduced by us 1913). Owing to its immense size this variety has become very popular for exhibition purposes. Color, orange buff. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

NERISSA—(Introduced by us 1914). Owing to its enormous size, fine form and finish, this variety is conceded to be one of the best exhibition sorts. Color, rosy mauve. Strong, upright growth with rigid stem. Well adapted for specimen plants. Dwarf. Date of bud, September 15.

PHILIP RICCI—A chestnut bronze from early buds which should be selected August 10. Semi-dwarf.

POCKETT'S CRIMSON—Crimson with gold at tips of petals which stand out, showing its color to good advantage. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

PRIVATE JAMES GRESHAM—Terra cotta red with gold reverse. Strong healthy grower. Enormous reflexing flower. Best for early exhibitions as it comes about the middle of October. Height 4 feet.

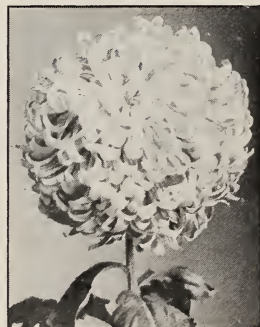
PURPLE KING—(Introduced by us 1918). The nearest approach to purple. Very large, surpassing Reginald Vallis in size. Tall. Is best from buds selected September 5.



NAKOTA



NERISSA



ROSANDA

REGINALD VALLIS—A large Japanese. Plum color with light reverse. Can be grown to enormous size with excellent finish. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

ROSANDA—(Introduced by us 1921). A wonderful exhibition variety equal to the best in size and of the easiest possible culture. Color, old rose. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, while center ones incurve. This variety is also valuable as a commercial where large blooms are required. Tall. Select bud September 10. Matures November 1.

SERGEANT WM. E. YOUNG—Somewhat resembles Wm. H. Waite only not quite as bright in color and blooms are of larger size. Strong growth. Semi-dwarf. Bud, August 15.

STEPHEN BROWN—Rosy salmon with old gold reverse, a distinct color. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

WELL'S LATE PINK—A very pleasing shade of pink. Largest size. Dwarf.

WHITE ELBERON—A white sport from Elberon and identical in every respect except color. One of our best exhibition varieties. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

WM. H. WAITE—A very bright bronze, approaching crimson. Strong growing and easy to manage. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

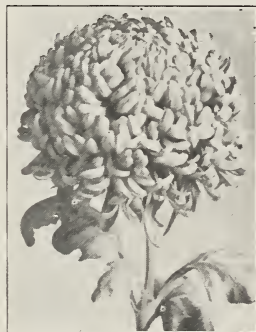
WM. TURNER—A decidedly incurved variety of purest white. Fine form and a strong grower with clean foliage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

YELLOW TURNER—A light yellow sport from the popular Wm. Turner and equal to its parent in every respect. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: 20 cents each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



ELBERON



WILLIAM H. WAITE



SERGT. WM. E. YOUNG

Smith's Revised Chrysanthemum Manual

(Sixth Edition)

By **ELMER SMITH**

Who has made a specialty of Chrysanthemum Culture
for the past Thirty-five Years

This booklet treats the subjects in a concise yet lucid manner, covering the whole work from the care of stock to the staging of blooms.

Several new features have been added including complete description and remedies for two new diseases, either of which, or the chapter on Chrysanthemum Midge, or the control of leaf tyer, are worth more to the reader than the price charged.

Ten new illustrations have also been added.

The best work on American Chrysanthemum Culture. Both amateur and florist have been provided with articles for their special needs.

\$1.50, POSTPAID

NEW AMERICAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR 1927

ORIGINATED BY ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

COMMERCIAL SECTION

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following sterling Novelties. They surpass existing kinds in their respective season.

Deliveries to begin about February 15.



SMITH'S BRILLIANT—In normal season this red matures by October 25. Is the best early red we know of. The reflexed form presents a uniform color throughout. Those desiring a Harvard color for early football games should give this new variety a trial. Height 3 to 3½ feet. Select bud September 1. Excellent stem and foliage. C. S. A. Certificate scoring 91 points.

Price 75 each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



MERIDA—A late yellow shading to orange with strong upright growth and stiff wiry stem. Those partial to Golden Eaton will be pleased with this variety. Matures November 20 and later. Select bud September 25 to 30. Height 4 feet.

C. S. A. Certificate scoring 88 points.

Price 75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



CHATTANOOGA—An exceedingly pure white somewhat resembling Towantic but later and not as tall in growth. Matures December first and later from buds selected September 20. Height, 4 feet from June planting. C. S. A. Certificate scoring 88 points.

Price 75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

COMMERCIALS

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1926

CLARA B. FORD (Mrs. Henry Ford). A closely incurved yellow much the same in form and color as the variety Major Bonnaillon, strong upright growth, maturing November 20, select bud September 20.

DETROIT NEWS—In normal seasons this variety matures October 25, and is best of its color (bronze) at that season. At first develops as an incurved showing its golden reverse, then gradually reflexes, presenting more of the bronze tone. Wonderful substance and keeping qualities either cut or uncut, lasting longer than most varieties, select bud August 30. C. S. A. Certificate, scoring 93 points.



CLARA B. FORD



DETROIT NEWS



EDGAR STILLMAN KELLY

EDGAR STILLMAN KELLY—In comparison with Betsy Ross is larger in size, stronger in growth, and of the purest glistening white, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, matures in November, select bud September 5. C. S. A. Certificate.

MEFO—This name is the nom d' plume of M. E. Foster, President and General Manager of Houston Chronicle. The loosely and irregularly incurved petals are very artistically arranged, color creamy white and from late buds; shows slight traces of pink, 4 feet high, matures November 15th, flowers 7 by 6 inches, beautiful foliage, select bud about September 15. C. S. A. Certificate.

SMITH'S LATE WHITE—Very late maturing December 15 and later. A white of perfect globular form with heavy stem and foliage. Those desiring a very late white should not overlook this variety. Select bud September 30 and later.

MRS. R. M. CALKINS—A very bright yellow as intense as the variety Mari-gold, an improved Golden Chadwick and in comparison is brighter in color, has shorter outer petals and is more globular in form with a stronger and harder stem. Matures November 25 to 30. Select bud September 20. C. S. A. Certificate.

50 cents each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Our products will be found wherever chrysanthemums are grown. When making your order do not fail to include a few of our novelties.

We grow nothing but Chrysanthemums and are the only firm in America who devote their entire effort to this class of plants.



DECEMBER BEAUTY



GLADYS PEARSON



"MA" FERGUSON

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES

DECEMBER BEAUTY—(Introduced by us 1920). White with light pink shadings which are more pronounced at the center of the bloom. Best incurred form. Avoid early buds as the late ones give the best blooms. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from June planting. Fully developed December 10 to 15, continuing until Christmas and after from buds selected September 30 to October 10.

GLADYS PEARSON—(Introduced by us 1925).—A new shade for Thanksgiving use maturing November 20 to 25. The upper surface of the petals is apricot and the reverse buff which illuminates under artificial light to bright orange. Strong grower, 5 feet from June planting. Date of bud, September 30.

"MA" FERGUSON—(Introduced by us 1925). Named for Mrs. Mariam A. Ferguson, the Governor of Texas. A midseason yellow the same shade as Maj. Bonnaffon. Arrangement of petals irregular, outer ones reflexed, center incurved. While the variety is not as large as some yet it possesses true commercial qualities and will produce a very high percentage of perfect blooms. Is rather dwarf hence should be planted in early June. Will also make an excellent pot plant. Date of bud, September 25.

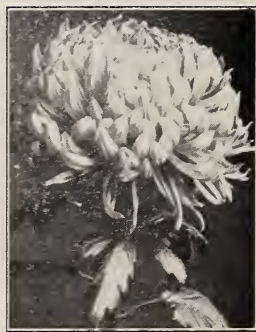
MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS—(Introduced by us 1925). Named for the Governor of Wyoming. Light yellow, possibly a shade lighter than that of Maj. Bonnaffon. Its late flowering period, November 30 in to December, greatly enhances its value. A wonderful keeper. Do not reserve bud until early October. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.



SMITH'S LATE WHITE



MEFO

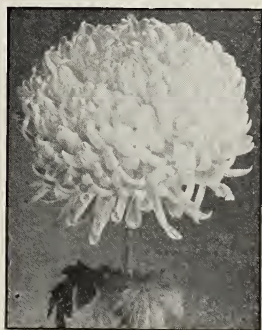


MRS. R. M. CALKINS

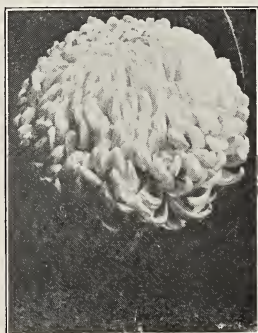
ROSA RAISA—(Introduced by us 1923). A wonderful light rose of an even shade throughout. Perfect incurved form. Has strong, upright stem with foliage larger than the average. One of the very best varieties we have produced in recent years. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Select bud September 20. Mature November 15 and can be held for Thanksgiving.

ROSE DELIGHT—(Introduced by us 1922). Color of the opening buds a deep rose pink, which softens at maturity to a very pleasing shade. Finest incurved form, maturing October 20. Is a seedling from Tiger and possesses the same good qualities, namely: Excellent keeper, either upon the plant or cut, produces none or few cull blooms, and medium to dwarf in growth. If it were two weeks earlier would feel the question of a good early pink had been solved. Select buds September 5 and after.

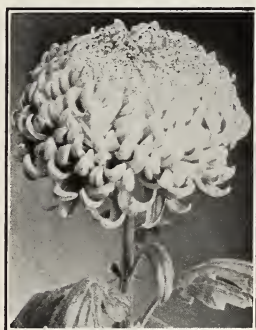
SILVER SHEEN—(Introduced by us 1925). Pure white, incurved form, maturing October 20, to follow Smith's Advance. Has wonderful keeping qualities. We recommend this variety to those who do not like Oconto as a second early. Select bud August 30.



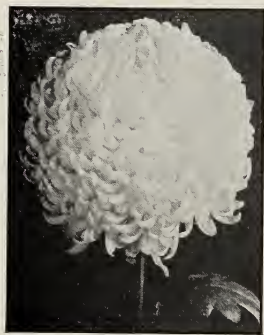
MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS



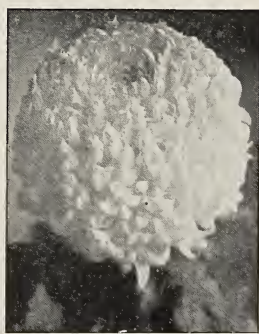
ROSA RAISA



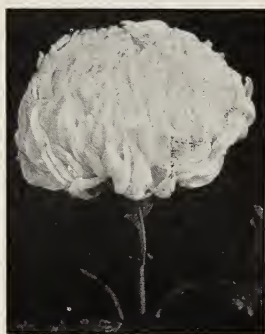
ROSE DELIGHT



SILVER SHEEN



SMITH'S IMPERIAL



WHITE PRINCE

TEKONSHA—(Introduced by us 1915). A splendid large bronze for Thanksgiving, coming just right for that event. Strong, upright growth. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Date of bud, September 10.

We have no agents, our catalogue is our salesman.

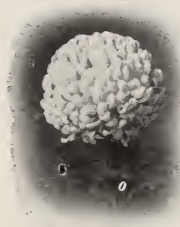
SMITH'S IMPERIAL—(Introduced by us 1917). Undoubtedly the best incurved white to follow Smith's Advance. Dwarf habit with excellent stem and foliage. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25. Matures October 20.

SMITH'S PEERLESS—(Introduced by us 1924). This variety has wonderful substance and keeps well when stored. Color, white with a slight creamy cast. Petals look and feel like wax. Buds begin to show color by the end of October and the blooms are sufficiently advanced for Thanksgiving use or they may be allowed to remain until fully developed. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Reserve bud September 20 and later. Matures December 5 to 15 but may be saved for Christmas sales.

SYLVAN TINTS—(Introduced by us 1925). A wonderful variety for Thanksgiving and later. The upper surface of the petals is cardinal and the reverse side tan color. Loosely incurved form. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 30.

WHITE PRINCE—(Introduced by us 1925). A mid-season maturing November 1. Color, white. Very compact and of close incurved form with a finish which gives it the appearance of having been dipped in wax. $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 4 feet from June 20 planting. Date of bud, September 20 to 30.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: 30 cents each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred. Not less than five plants of a variety at ten, twenty-five at hundred rate.



STANDARD VARIETIES

EARLY

To secure early flowers it is of the utmost importance that they be planted early. Good, strong plants from 3-inch pots, benched in May, give satisfactory results.

If buds are not formed at the dates given reserve the first that appear thereafter.

CHRYSALORA—(Introduced by us 1911). The best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 15. Matures about October 15.

EARLY ROSE—(Introduced by us 1916). Rose color, as the name implies, of a very pleasing shade. Incurved form with excellent stem and foliage. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, August 20.

GOLDEN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1908). A bright yellow with good stem and foliage. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Date of bud, July 10. Blooms may be had from August 15 to October 20, if planted in succession and first bud secured.

GOLDEN QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1915). A bright yellow of perfect incurved form. Double from any bud. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Date of bud, August 10. Matures between Golden Glow and Chrysalora.

OCONTO—(Introduced by us 1914). Very popular as an early mid-season white. The large blooms are produced on strong upright stems. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25.

PACIFIC SUPREME—(Introduced by us 1908). A pink of medium intensity, which is sufficiently permanent to permit full development with out loss of color. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Date of bud, August 20.

SMITH'S ADVANCE—(Introduced by us 1911). The earliest, large flowering white. May be had from August onward according to date of planting and securing of bud. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Will mature early in September from bud selected August 5.

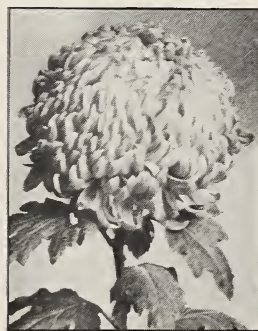
SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS—(Introduced by us 1925). While this variety is not as early as Golden Glow and Smith's Advance, it is ready to cut October 7 and the entire crop can be disposed of by the 15th. It is by far the best early pink, surpassing such varieties as Unaka, Early Rose, Pacific Supreme and Smith's Sublime, all of which originated with us. The color is bright rose pink of a very even shade. Produces a higher percentage of saleable blooms than any other early pink. Height, 4 feet. Select early September bud.



GOLDEN QUEEN



SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS



SUN GLOW

SUN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1919). A bright yellow of the Maj. Bonaffon type, producing a high percentage of perfect blooms. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Select buds August 15 onward. Matures about October 25.

UNAKA—(Introduced by us 1911). Owing to its large size and early flowering, this variety is one of the foremost pinks. The essential part is to plant early and secure the bud the first week of August, as late buds produce thin, small flowers. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 5. Will mature the first week of October.

Plants from $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch pots: 15 cents each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

MID-SEASON

In giving the height of mid-season varieties we have based our estimate on good, strong plants benched June 15.

In favorable seasons some of the varieties will perfect blooms a few days before November 1, but as climatic conditions have much to do with the flowering season, the dates given must not be considered infallible.

BETSY ROSS—(Introduced by us 1918). Undoubtedly this is one of the finest whites yet produced from the commercial grower's point of view. Its perfect incurved form, purity of color and sturdy, upright growth are qualities most essential. It produces a very high percentage of perfect blooms regardless of the date of planting, and thus can be likened to Tiger as being invincible. Height, 4 feet from June planting. Date of bud, August 25. Matures about November 5.

CHAS. RAGER—A pure white incurved and, while it is surpassed by many of the newer varieties, yet it is still in demand among certain growers. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 20.

CHIEFTAIN—One of the most popular pinks among the growers owing to its ease of propagation, sturdy growth and pleasing color. Height, 3 feet. Select bud August 30. Matures from the end of October to the first of November.

GOLDEN GLORY—A good mid-season yellow for commercial growers. Select bud August 25 and later.

JOSEPHINE FOLEY—(Introduced by us 1916). An exceptionally fine pure white. Strong in growth and stem. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25.

J. W. PRINCE—Those who fail to secure sufficient pink in Chieftain should consider this dark pink sport from that variety. Height, 3 feet.

MIDNIGHT SUN—(Introduced by us 1918). A fine bright yellow, incurved form. Stem and foliage excellent, maturing November 1. Owing to its dwarf growth it should be planted early in June to get sufficient length of stem. Height, 2½ feet. Date of bud, September 20.



JOSEPHINE FOLEY



J. W. PRINCE



ROMAN GOLD



ROSE PERFECTION



BETSY ROSS



TIGER

PATTY—A beautiful Enchantress pink, which is permanent in color. Vigorous grower, yet of dwarf habit. Height, 2½ feet. Date of bud, August 25.

RICHMOND—A bright golden yellow of perfect form and fine finish. Unsurpassed among commercials. Height, 4 feet. Best bud, August 25.

ROMAN GOLD—(Introduced by us 1911). An intense yellow with perfect stem and foliage. Shows a bronzy tint from late buds. Easy to manage. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25. Matures November 1 to 10.

ROSE PERFECTION—(Introduced by us 1920). A seedling from Chieftain but is brighter and more constant in color. Can remain uncut after full maturity without impairing its beauty. An easy propagator. Height, 3 feet. Bud, about September 10. Matures first week in November.

TIGER—(First introduced by us 1916). There is no yellow which possesses so many points of excellence, especially for those who cannot give the highest state of cultivation. It is always double with very sturdy stems and is a good bright yellow regardless of date of planting or when the bud is selected. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from June planting. Date of bud, September 5.

WHITE CHIEFTAIN—A sport from the well known variety, Chieftain, and identical in every way except its color. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 30.

WHITE PERFECTION—(Introduced by us 1922). A white sport from Rose Perfection, usually showing a faint pink shading but identical with its parent in other respects.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: 15 cents each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

LATE

Some of the late varieties mentioned will perfect flowers by November 10 if early buds are secured and the season is favorable. On the other hand, they may be retarded by planting late and securing late buds.

ADRIAN'S PRIDE—(Introduced by us 1922). Is as bright a yellow as Mari-gold. We have no hesitancy in endorsing this variety for Thanksgiving use or to replace Golden Chadwick. Height, 4 feet from June planting. Fully double from buds. Selected September 30. Matures November 20 to 30.

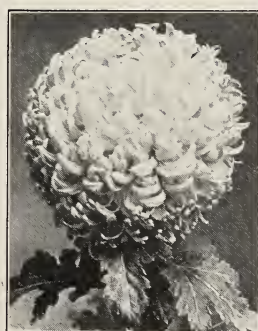
CELEBRATION—A bright yellow sport from Timothy Eaton; splendid stem and foliage and fine keeping qualities. Select bud September 10 and later.

DECEMBER GLORY—(Introduced by us 1923). An excellent commercial seedling from December Gem. Petals incurve throughout, forming a perfectly spherical flower 6 inches in diameter. Has fine stem and foliage. The best pure white we have produced for late flowering. Height, 5 feet from June 15 planting. Secure bud September 30. Matures December 1 to 10.

DECEMBER GEM—(Introduced by us 1911). White with a slight pink tinge. Spherical in form. Very stiff, wiry stem. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Date of bud, September 25. Matures from last of November to the middle of December, according to date of bud.



DECEMBER GLORY



GOLDEN KING



TOWANTIC

DR. ENGUEHARD—Bright rose pink. Double from either bud. While those from the late buds are somewhat smaller, they are greatly improved in color. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 5.

EDWIN SEIDEWITZ—A beautiful late incurved. Bright pink. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 5. Matures from Thanksgiving to early December.

GOLDEN KING—(Introduced by us 1923). A beautiful yellow of the finest incurved form, producing massive blooms about the same shade as Adrian's Pride or Sunbeam. Excellent stem and foliage. One of the best for late football games as it may be used just prior to Thanksgiving or held for that occasion. Height, 4½ feet. Matures November 15 to 25.

GOLDEN MISTLETOE—A light yellow sport from Mistletoe. Owing to its lateness, this variety is valuable to the commercial grower. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 30.

HARVARD—(Introduced by us 1912). A very dark crimson of reflexed form. Double from any bud. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 30. In perfection November 15 or later.

HELEN FRICK—(Introduced by us 1904). A fine late, dark pink of incurved form. Excellent stem and foliage. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, September 10.

LOYALTY—(Introduced by us 1919). Naturally late flowering. A sure variety for Thanksgiving. Color, bright yellow. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 15. Produces a very uniform crop about November 25 from buds selected September 10 to 20.

MAJ. BONNAFFON—This variety is probably grown in larger quantities than any other. Is a fine yellow, easy of cultivation, and the finest, incurved form. Height, 3½ feet. Date of bud, September 10.

MISTLETOE—Blush white with strong, upright growth. One of the latest. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 30. Not ready to cut until December.

PINK MISTLETOE—A pink sport from Mistletoe which will become a popular pink among commercial growers owing to its lateness. Best of bud, September 30 to October 15. May be had for Christmas and after by planting the end of July or first of August.

SUNBEAM—(Introduced by us 1920). A seedling from Odessa but of a brighter shade of yellow. Strong grower, attaining a height of 4½ feet from June planting. Fully double from buds selected from September 20 to 30. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.



SUNBEAM



WHITE SURPRISE



LOYALTY

SUNGOLD—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Sunbeam. The brightest late yellow we have ever produced, even rivaling Marigold in color. Has strong, upright growth and will produce two 6-inch blooms to the plant. Later than Adrian's Pride. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Select bud September 30 or later. May be used for Thanksgiving and later.

THANKSGIVING PINK—Strong grower. A late dark pink for Thanksgiving use.

TOWANTIC—(Introduced by us 1924). An excellent pure white of fine incurved form with excellent stem and foliage. Easy to propagate. A fine white to follow White Surprise. Owing to its rather tall growth, we do not advocate planting before the third week in June or later. About $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high when benched July 10. Do not reserve bud before September 15. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

VICTORY—(Introduced by us 1919). An incurved of the purest white. Buds selected September 10 will mature the second week of November, but we prefer to pinch or stop the plants about September 1, reserving the strongest break, which will form buds producing flowers after Thanksgiving. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, September 30.

WHITE HELEN FRICK—(Introduced by us 1910). A very desirable late white. A sport from Helen Frick. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, September 10.

WHITE SEIDEWITZ—A white sport from Edwin Seidewitz and, as it flowers at the same time, is a valuable addition to the late flowering section. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 5.

WHITE SURPRISE—(Introduced by us 1921). White as the name implies. Small dark green foliage. The growing plants are red stemmed, with wonderful tenacity when mature. We are certain this variety will become a peer among the Thanksgiving whites, occupying the same exalted place as Betsy Ross among the mid-season. Height, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Will mature November 20 from buds selected September 20.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: 15 cents each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

CHRYSALINE

Unequalled for Producing Lusty Chrysanthemums

A complete Chemical Fertilizer, perfectly soluble and contains the same constituents as those incorporated in manure, supplying proper quantities of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, which are the most important elements conducive to plant life.

Stable manure contains less than 2 per cent, while Chrysaline contains 60% per cent actual plant food.

The analysis given by the State Chemist is as follows: Nitrogen 15% Potash, 20.8% phosphoric acid, 24.4%; total 60% available plant food.

The advantages of Chrysaline over other manures are: It is clean, has no offensive odor, is soluble and thus easily prepared, is immediate and permanent in its effects, so highly concentrated that it is the cheapest, saves time and labor, and gives accurate results.

Samples of $13\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, prepaid by mail, \$1.00

Larger quantities will be furnished as follows:

Five pounds, \$4.00; ten pounds, \$7.50; Twenty-five pounds, \$15.00; Fifty pounds, \$25.00. F. O. B. Adrian.

One ounce is sufficient for ten gallons. Full directions accompany each package.

Prepared and Sold Only by

ELMER D. SMITH & CO., Adrian, Mich.

POMPONS

Pompons are becoming more popular year by year as they are very desirable for pot plants and also lend a distinctive grace and beauty to floral decorations of all kinds.

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1927



USONA



JOLO

JOLO—The only bright red pompon maturing November 20 to 30. This variety has a tendency to show reverse side of petals when mature, for this reason we recommend pinching out the center bud of each spray to secure a greater number of flowers at one time. The reverse side is mahogany color and not an objectionable one. The best red for Thanksgiving up to the present. Height 3 feet.

C. S. A. Certificate scoring 87 points.

Price 50 cents each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

OLIVIA—This is another late pink pompon and in most respects similar to Usona but is later flowering; not ready to cut until December first and continuing until the 15. This is the latest of all the pink pompons. C. S. A. Certificate scoring 87 points.

Price 50 cents each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

USONA—A bright pink pompon maturing November 20 to 25 just in time for Thanksgiving. Very productive with strong upright growth. Height 2½ feet. C. S. A. Certificate scoring 88 points.

Price 50 cents each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1926

ALETTA—Very light pink, somewhat flat in form, is very useful as an early, maturing October 10 to 15, dwarf habit. C. S. A. Certificate.

MINONG—First opening greenish white, and becomes pure white when fully developed, about October 20 to 25, exceedingly free flowering. C. S. A. Certificate.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE—Belongs to the intermediate section, being $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches in diameter, color, very bright yellow. Matures November 25.

GOLD COIN—A large flowering pompon. When grown to sprays is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and $3\frac{1}{2}$ when disbudded. A very bright yellow and exceedingly productive. Matures December 1 and later. We consider this an improved Uvalga.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: 25 cents each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

INTRODUCTION OF 1925

BROWN BEAUTY—The latest bronze in the button or baby type, maturing in December. A seedling from Christmas Gold possessing the same wiry upright growth. 2 feet high. Color, dark brown.

BUCENA—A light bronze pompon coming just at Thanksgiving time. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and very free flowering. Sturdy upright growth. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet from June 20 planting.

DOTSON—An old rose with reflexed petals, possessing wonderful substance and may remain uncut for several weeks. Is of dwarf growth and should be planted the first week in June to get sufficient height. It will also make a fine pot plant. Matures October 20.

GOLDEN CREST—A seedling from Christmas Gold. Bright golden yellow pompon maturing November 1 and surpassing all others at that season. Producing wonderful sprays, each with 16 to 20 blooms and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Planted June 20, attains $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height.

MARGOT—The earliest white pompon, maturing October 8, a week earlier than Uvalda and Irene and when grown in the open border may be had by the end of September. Intermediate between the large and button types, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Rather dwarf in growth and should be planted in June where long stemmed sprays are desired.

NORINE—A seedling from Christmas Gold and the same shade of yellow but it is larger, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and matures earlier. November 20 to 25, just right for Thanksgiving use. Produces large sprays on strong stems. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet from June planting.

RODELL—An early yellow pompon to follow Zora, maturing October 20. Same color as Mrs. Tricker but more double and nearer the true pompon type. also a few days earlier. Very serviceable for a second early yellow.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: 20 cents each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ADIRONDA—(Introduced by us 1918). The best early golden bronze. True pompon type. Matures October 15.

BRONZITO—(Introduced by us 1923). Very double, perfectly formed flowers with dahlia like petals which are red within with old gold reverse. This combination produces a bronzy effect. Height, 3 feet. Matures November 15.

CLARICE—(Introduced by us 1920). A light pink with a high rounded flower and producing large sprays. Matures Oct. 12; flowers, about 2 inches in diameter. Of semi-dwarf habit.

CLORINDA—(Introduced by us 1910). Produces erect sprays of an even shade of bronze. Semi-dwarf. A good variety for Thanksgiving.

CHICAGO PEARL—A very good white pompon maturing Thanksgiving and later, which may be grown to sprays or disbudded.

CORA PECK BUHL—(Introduced by us 1923). Somewhat resembles Golden Climax in growth and form of flowers. Is deepest in color of all the yellow pompons. For comparison, is brighter than Sunflow of the large flowering section. $3\frac{1}{4}$ feet high. Ready to cut October 25.

EDINA—(Introduced by us 1918). Beautiful rose pink. One of the best. Strong, upright growth. Matures October 15.

EL RENO—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Christmas Gold. Color, golden bronze similar to that of Adironda but is much later. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Excellent stem and foliage. Height, $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Matures November 25, just right for Thanksgiving.

ERMALINDA—(Introduced by us 1923). Color, old rose with silvery sheen which is enhanced under artificial light. Fine form and very double. $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Strong, upright growth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Matures October 25.

FELICE—(Introduced by us 1924). A pompon of exceptional merit. Color, orange, very similar to that of Orange Queen. The broad incurved petals form a high, rounded flower 2 inches in diameter. Height 2 feet. Matures November 12 to 20.

FIRE BIRD—(Introduced by us 1920). While not extra early, this is the best early red we have seen. Color, very bright. Strong, upright growth and productive. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety for those desiring early red pompons. Matures the last week of October.

FRANK WILCOX (Syn. Mrs. Beu and Souv. d'Or). Golden bronze of special merit for those desiring late pompons.

GOLDEN NYMPH—(Introduced by us 1924). Unquestionably the latest pompon known at the present time. Can easily be had for Christmas as it matures with us three weeks later than Christmas Gold. Belongs to the baby or button type, producing flowers $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Color, bright yellow. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Ready to cut December 10 and later.

ILLONA—(Introduced by us 1915). A rosy lavender much the same in color as Leilah but later. Free flowering, producing large sprays. Flowers, large. Height, medium. Matures November 10.

IRENE—(Introduced by us 1923). A true pompon type, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Color, pure white. Upright, wiry stems. Height, 3 feet. Matures with Uvalda, October 18 or 20.

KLONDIKE—Brilliant yellow. Compact blooms of medium size.

LEILAH—(Introduced by us 1919). An early rose pink of exceptional merit. Cannot be too highly endorsed. Strong, sturdy growth. Ready to cut October 15.

NEOLA—(Introduced by us 1915). Light pink. Strong grower, requires very little tying. Large flowers. Dwarf. Matures November 15 to 25.

NIZA—(Introduced by us 1915). Delicate pink. The earliest of this color. Those desiring early pompons should secure this variety. Medium sized flowers. Dwarf. Matures October 10.

NORDI—(Introduced by us 1916). A pure white Pompon, maturing November 10 to Thanksgiving. Seven to eight medium sized flowers to the spray with strong wiry stems.

OURAY—(Introduced by us 1919). Dark mahogany brown flowers of medium size. Wiry stems. Matures October 20.

QUINOLA—Clear orange yellow. Excellent form and good size. The best late yellow of this type.

ROWENNA—(Introduced by us 1924). A fine late pompon coming about 10 days later than Clorinda. Color, a medium shade of bronze. Strong growth. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

UVALDA—(Introduced by us 1919). The earliest white. Sometimes shows a slight shade of pink when first opening, but becomes pure white when fully developed. Matures October 10.

YULETIDE—(Introduced by us 1923). The latest and best white pompon known at the present time. Color, purest paper white.

ZORA—(Introduced by us 1915). An early bright yellow. Nice, large sprays. This is the earliest good yellow pompon. Matures October 15 to 20.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: 15 cents each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

POMPONS OF THE BABY OR BUTTON TYPE



In addition to being well adapted for cutting, these varieties are dwarf and admirably adapted to pot culture, making exceptionally fine plants, either for home decoration or for the outer row of large exhibition groups. Potted in June and stopped several times they may be had from 8 to 16 inches in height from soil. We especially recommend these for this purpose.

STANDARD VARIETIES

BRIGHT EYES—(Introduced by us 1920). As the name implies, each flower has a bright eye. As the outer petals unfold they are bluish white and the unfolded petals, showing the reverse side, present an orange apricot. This distinction in color disappears as the flower becomes fully developed.

BUENA—(Introduced by us 1919). Very small flowers, which are produced in large, well formed sprays. Color, golden bronze. Cannot be too highly recommended to those desiring small, mid-season pompoms.

CHRISTMAS GOLD—Late flowering. Color, very bright yellow. Produces flowers 1 inch in diameter and does not reach maturity until December.

CLARE—Introduced by us 1922). A very free flowering variety of the purest white. Possesses wonderful keeping qualities and, while it is ready to cut by November 15, it will retain its freshness to the end of the month.

CRISTA—(Introduced by us 1922). A sulphur yellow baby pompon. 1 inch in diameter. Very free flowering. Height, 2½ feet. Matures November 1.

DAINTY MAID—(Introduced by us 1922). The most perfect of all the baby pompoms, both in form and fullness. Color, a pearly white. 2½ feet high. Matures November 1.

ETHEL—(Introduced by us 1923). A bright red baby pompon. Gorgeous in color and free flowering. Is also exceptionally fine when grown as a pot plant. Height, 2½ feet. Ready to cut October 25.

FRANK WILCOX, JR.—(Introduced by us 1920). The same color as Frank Wilcox (Mrs. Beu), an orange bronze, but less than half its diameter. Same dwarf habit. Flowers the middle of November and later and as it has excellent keeping qualities it may be easily held for Thanksgiving use.

HILDA CANNING—A very attractive bronze of the small flowering section. One of the best of this type.

LITTLE TOT—(Introduced by us 1920). A pale rose pink of very pleasing shade. All the side breaks flower freely and simultaneously thus producing long, attractive sprays. Ready to cut the first week of November.

MARGUERITE CLARK—(Introduced by us 1921). Rose pink. 1 inch in diameter. Very free flowering, making loose and graceful sprays. 3½ feet high. Matures November 5.

MARY PICKFORD—(Introduced by us 1921). Of most perfect form. Outer petals reflex at maturity nearly to stem, forming a perfect ball. Pure white. 1 inch in diameter. Stiff stem. Medium height. Matures November 1.

NEMO—(Introduced by us 1925). The latest white button or baby pompon maturing November 25 and later. Strong upright growth which does not require tying. Owing to its lateness this variety should be valuable to those desiring late pompoms.

WHITE MIDGET—(Introduced by us 1920). Purest white. Somewhat larger than Baby. The flowers are well distributed, thus exceeding in gracefulness those kinds which are so compact as to form dense heads or clusters. Dwarf habit. Matures the first week of November.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: 15 cents each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

POMPONS SUITABLE FOR DISBUDDING



This section consists of varieties resulting from crossing the large flowering type with the pompoms. In most instances they are not very suitable when grown naturally to sprays as the flowers are arranged so compact as to detract from the gracefulness which makes pompoms so popular.

They are more serviceable when the plants are permitted to make several growths and then disbudded to produce one bloom each. This course gives very perfectly formed flowers, as is shown by the illustration.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ADELPHIA—(Introduced by us 1922). This will undoubtedly supercede such varieties as White Doty and Mariana. Color white. Perfect ball shaped form. Great substance with good, strong stem. Height, 3 feet. Matures October 15.

ANGELO—(Introduced by us 1920). Light pink, more decided and pleasing in color than Lillian Doty. Dwarf and should be planted by end of May to secure stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. When grown for pot plants, should be potted the middle of June and stopped twice. This produces plants not to exceed 16 inches in height with 6 to 12 perfect blooms to the plant. Surpasses any of the Caprice family for this purpose. Matures October 25.

COMETO—(Introduced by us 1919). A seedling from Lillian Doty and is admirably adapted for disbudding. Color, dark rose, shaded magenta. Very symmetrical in form with strong, upright stem. Matures November 1.

GOLD COIN—See page 27 for description and price.

JULIANA—(Introduced by us 1918). Yellow. Strong, upright growth. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures October 22.

LILLIAN DOTY—Flowers, beautiful shell pink. Strong, upright growth.

MIMICO—(Introduced by us 1918). Lavender seedling from Lillian Doty. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures October 22.

MIRAMAR—(Introduced by us 1918). A fine bronze. Excellent form. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures October 25.

MUSKOKA—(Introduced by us 1921). While rather large, this variety is best adapted to the purpose of disbudded pompoms. Color, golden bronze. Upright growth. Produces 6 to 10 flowers to the plant, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter. One of the most double varieties we have ever raised. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Matures November 10.

NARADA—(Introduced by us 1924). This variety is worthy of everyone's consideration. Flowers are 3 inches in diameter and of a very pleasing shade of light yellow. Should be disbudded to show their perfect form as they are too compact when grown naturally. Must be seen to appreciate its beauty. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

UNALGA—(Introduced by us 1925). An intense yellow, even brighter than Christmas Gold. $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches when disbudded. May also be grown naturally to sprays to advantage, producing eight to ten flowers $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Matures November 25 and later. Upright growth with rigid stem, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

WANDA—(Introduced by us 1918). Large white. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures October 23.

WHITE DOTY—Pure white sport from Lillian Doty. Identical in every respect except color.

For additional varieties suitable for disbudding see page 33 under the heading of Anemones.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: 15 cents each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

POMPONS FOR POT CULTURE

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1926

PADOKA—A very free flowering baby pompon, color, light salmon, dwarf, maturing October 20, grow natural.

Plants from 2½ pots: 25 cents each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ANOKA—(Introduced by us 1919). Pure white with dark green foliage 15 inches high from June 20 final potting.

CANOVA—(Introduced by us 1925). Very dwarf pompon, maturing November 20. Height only 12 inches above the pot and flowers 1¾ inches in diameter. It may be grown natural or disbudded. Color, very bright yellow and possessing wonderful substance.

DELMAR—(Introduced by us 1925). The illustration shows a plant grown in the open field, lifted and potted without any further attention. Flowers of a rose pink color, 2 inches in diameter and fully developed October 20.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: 20 cents each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES FOR POT PLANTS

The varieties of this section produce flowers from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and we consider them more serviceable when each growth is disbudded to one bloom.

INTRODUCTION FOR 1927

ZETHA—An exceptionally dwarf anemone, not exceeding 10 inches in height at maturity provided attention is given to pinching. Flowers the size of the Caprice family. Color light bronze. Matures November 25.

Price 50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

NATICK—A dwarf golden yellow anemone, large full cushion. Matures November 25.

Price 50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1926

ANIWA—An anemone flowered of a very pleasing shade of shell pink, with a cream colored cushion, dwarf upright growth, matures October 10, disbud. C. S. A. Certificate.

BENOIT—A beautiful bright cerise pink, 15 inches high from the pots, maturing October 20 to 25, best when disbudded.

JOSETTA—Color, amaranth or violet crimson, exceedingly free growth and flowering, dwarf habit, matures November 5, disbud. C. S. A. Certificate.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: 25 cents each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ANGELO—For description and price see page 30.

AUGUST DASSE—Very solid flower of excellent keeping quality. Globular in form. Color, intense yellow. Dwarf.

BRUTUS—Beautiful shade of bronze. Most useful as a specimen plant. Dwarf.

BUTLER'S CAPRICE—Sport of Caprice du Printemps. Deep pink. Dwarf.

GREYSTONE—This variety is highly recommended as one of the best specimen plants. Color, beautiful, golden orange. Dwarf.

KATHLEEN THOMPSON—A fine crimson. Dwarf.

LILAC CAPRICE—Deep lilac. Dwarf.

PURPLE CAPRICE—Purple. Dwarf.

SAVINA—A large flowering variety of such dwarf growth as to give it a prominent place among the varieties for pot culture. The flowers are flat, 4 inches in diameter, a pleasing shade of lavender pink. Matures October 15.

WANDA—For description and price see page 30.

W. H. LINCOLN—An old variety but still sought by some for specimen and late market plants. Yellow.

WHITE CAPRICE—White. Dwarf.

YELLOW CAPRICE—Clear yellow. Dwarf.

Delivery of varieties in this section will not begin until March, and are carried in stock to August 1 and later.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: 20 cents each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

THE KINNEY PUMP

For applying liquid manure, this pump has no equal.

Remember that the water pressure does the pumping and that the flow of liquid fertilizer through the hose, diluted about one-half, is even and continuous as long as the liquid is reasonably clear and there is water pressure behind it.

It will apply from 5 to 15 gallons of liquid fertilizer a minute. There is no waste. You screw the pump to the faucet, attach the suction hose (either one-half or three-fourths inch) to side of opening in pump, using rubber washer to make joint tight and put the end of this hose in the barrel or tank of clear liquid manure. Then attach the three-fourths inch discharge hose (one-half inch hose will not answer here). The liquid manure follows, and will keep coming until the supply in the barrel or tank is exhausted—provided the liquid manure is reasonably free from coarse matter which would clog the pump. **\$2.60 postpaid.**

By referring to page two you will notice that we do not accept orders from this catalogue for a less amount than two dollars.

ANEMONES

The anemone flowers consist of one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets with shorter quilled or tubular disc florets of the same or a distinct color, and are grown in sprays for artistic floral arrangements.

We recommend disbudding such varieties as Florera, Pomona, Izola and Sunshine to procure more perfect blooms.

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1927



PRINCESS ILEANA—A Commercial Anemone of upright growth with strong stem and flowers of great substance. Color of ray florets bright pink with a slight violet cast and they have a tendency to incurve. Diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches when disbudded, which we recommend. The 3 inch cushion is light yellow. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Select bud September 10. Matures November 10. C. S. A. Certificate scoring 87 points.

Price 75 each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



ADENLAIR—An exceptionally fine anemone for commercial growers producing four blooms to the plant 5 inches in diameter. The high rounded cushion is 4 inches in diameter, surrounded by two rows of guard petals. The predominating color is shell pink with a creamy cast at the center of cushion. Select bud about September 10. Matures November 15 to 20. Height 3 feet. C. S. A. Certificate scoring 91 points.

Price 75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



GOLDEN PHEASANT—This bright yellow anemone flowered may be grown natural to sprays or disbudded, and produce flowers from three to five inches in diameter accordingly. Cushion slightly darker shade than the ray florets. The disc florets which are bent over at the tips and are highly polished form the button like center thus giving the appearance of having been hand embroidered with golden silk. C. S. A. Certificate scoring 91 points.

Price 75 each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1926

BELLINGHAM—We are indebted to Mr. John Macra Smith of Bellingham, Washington, for this superb sport from Pomona, color, very delicate pink, ray florets with a high rounded cushion which is slightly lighter in color, best when disbudded, matures November 1. C. S. A. Certificate, scoring 95 points.

GOLDEN STATE—A self colored yellow about the same shade as Florera, but is larger and has longer florets, 6 inches in diameter with a $4\frac{1}{4}$ inch cushion, maturing November 1. C. S. A. Certificate.

ROSE ROYAL—Another fine anemone and rather distinct in color, being a violet rose throughout, matures November 15, disbud, C. S. A. Certificate, scoring 94 points.

TUSCOBA—Ray florets are an Indian red and yellow at the edges, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter with a yellow cushion $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, very distinct, matures November 5. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price 50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred; 250 at thousand rate.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1925

BERNEITA—A beautiful anemone, ray florets shell pink and a perfect white cushion $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Matures October 25 and being of dwarf habit is admirably adapted to pot culture producing dwarf symmetrical plants which require no staking. An improved Graf Von Oriole. Should be disbudded.

NOKOMIS—A new color in the anemone flowered section. Ray florets bright amaranth (same as Purple King) and a low white cushion. Is best when disbudded. Excellent when grown as a pot plant. Dwarf.

SORONA—A new anemone flowered variety. Very perfect cushion of light yellow 2 inches in diameter, while the ray florets are white shaded pink. When disbudded produces flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It is also adapted for growing to sprays. Matures October 25.

TRONESTA—The best early anemone maturing October 12. Flowers 3 inches in diameter of a bright pink quite similar to that of Mrs. Buckingham, while the center is composed of short yellow florets. It may be grown to sprays or disbudded with satisfactory results.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pot: 25 cents each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

CHESTNUT—Both ray and disc florets are an even shade of tan, harmonizing perfectly with reds and yellows. Full cushion. $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Matures November 10.

COED—A soft shade of pink with a tinge of yellow at center of cushion. Ray florets reflex more than is usual in this type. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 3 feet high. Matures November 10.

FLOREIRA—(Introduced by us 1923). A companion for Pomona and Izola. Color, light yellow with an exceptionally large cushion which extends to the ends of the ray florets. Very distinct and striking in appearance. Best when disbudded. Diameter, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Height, 3 feet. Matures November 10.

GODFREY'S PERFECTION—A pure white variety. More productive than any of the pompoms or anemones. Blooms, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter having 4 or 5 rows of ray florets. A good shipper. Makes excellent pot plants. Dwarf. Matures for Thanksgiving.

GOLDEN LIDA THOMAS—A golden sport from Lida Thomas. We consider this the best for florists' use as it is good in every way. Matures just right for Thanksgiving.

IZOLA—(Introduced by us 1918). A true and even shade of amaranth. Equally desirable grown in sprays or single stemmed. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures November 1.

LAELIA—Both ray and disc florets are a beautiful shade of rose pink. Full cushion. One of the very best, either grown for cutting or as a pot plant. Dwarf, upright growth. Matures November 1.

LIDA THOMAS—Small flower with two rows of flat white petals. Center delicate yellow. Late.

MAPLE LEAF—Like the soft maple leaf, the color is displayed in various shades of red and yellow, changing from day to day as development progresses. High, rounded cushion. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Well adapted for specimen pot plants. Height, 2 feet. Matures November 10.

POMONA—(Introduced by us 1919). Perfect form. Has several rows of ray florets of the purest white. Well formed cushion, which is white shading to straw at center during development. Is most serviceable when disbudded. Matures about November 1.

PRIMROSE—Originated and named by the University of Illinois. Light yellow as the name implies. Most serviceable as a pot plant. Dwarf growth. Matures October 25.

PURITAN—Originated and named by the University of Illinois. Pure white flowers resembling those of The Belle but it has a stronger stem and is more dwarf in growth. Produces large sprays and is also an excellent variety for pot plants. Matures November 1.

SUNSHINE—An intense yellow of unusual brightness. Its full beauty is best displayed when disbudded as the flowers are too crowded when grown naturally. Matures from November 15 to December according to date of planting.

THE BELLE—Purest white, both ray and disc florets. 3 inches in diameter. Fine in every respect. Matures November 10.

THE CHIEF—Light yellow, both ray and disc florets. 3 inches in diameter with full, rounded cushion. 3 feet high. Matures November 10.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: 15 cents each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

For years we have specialized in Chrysanthemums and especially in the production of new kinds.

We are acknowledged the originators of most American novelties of merit.

We grow nothing but Chrysanthemums and are the only firm in America who devote their entire effort to this class of plants.

SINGLES

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1926



NACORA



LAONA

JEAN—A companion for the two foregoing pure white 7½ inches in diameter and of medium height.

LAONA—A large single, nine inches in diameter and a beautiful shade of rose pink somewhat resembling the color of Mildred Presby, 4 feet high, terminal bud maturing November 5.

NACORA—A large single yellow 8 inches in diameter, height 3 feet, terminal bud maturing October 30.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: 50 cents each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ANNA—(Introduced by us in 1909). Pure white. Belongs to the true single section, having but one row of petals. Fine for pot plants.

CEDDIE MASON—A fine scarlet crimson. Long stem. Very free.

DAZZLER—True single with one row of petals. Color, the brightest shade of crimson which does not fade throughout the season. Medium size, free flowering. 3½ feet high. Matures November 1.

DUSKY MAID—A Thanksgiving single, producing fine sprays of large yellow flowers. One of the best late varieties.

ELSA—A large white flower borne on long stems. Makes graceful sprays.

GOLDEN MENSA—Doubtless the best single yellow for general purposes.

GOLDEN ORIOLE—The earliest single yellow, maturing October 10. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Color, light yellow. A vigorous grower producing abundance of long stemmed graceful sprays. Those desiring early singles should give this variety a trial.

KITTY RICHES—An early pink which will be an acquisition for those partial to single varieties. Matures from the end of September to the middle of October.

MENSA—One of the largest, single whites. Produced freely on long, stiff stems.

MINNESOTA—A very striking blood red. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Long, slender stem. Best red for general use.

MRS. E. D. GODFREY—Very strong grower. Light pink. Excellent as a late single.

MRS. WM. BUCKINGHAM—A large, flat flower of a lovely shade of rosy pink. Keeps well, both on and off the plant.

OLD GOLD—As the name implies, a bronze yellow. It is devoid of red stripes as is often seen, presenting a very even shade of orange. Very free flowering. Equally serviceable for cut sprays or pot plants. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Matures November 1.

PINK SIMPLICITY—Belongs to the largest flowering type. A clear even shade of pink. Strong upright growth. One of the best. Medium height. Matures October 25.

SYLVIA SLADE—Rosy, garnet with a white ring around the disc. Distinct and good.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: 15 cents each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

EARLY HARDIES

The majority of chrysanthemums are hardy south of the Ohio River and many are hardy in the northern states, as far as the plant is concerned, but they must flower before early frost to be of service. The varieties offered below generally flower from the last of August to the middle of October.

As earliness is very important to those in the northern states, we herewith append the dates when color is prominent on most of the varieties.

Normandie, Winnetka, Carrie and Wolverine—August 20; Eden, Cranford White, A. Barham and Alice Howell—the end of September.

A. BARHAM—Beautiful orange bronze. Early.

ALICE HOWELL—A beautiful shade of orange yellow. Single. Early as well as free flowering.

BOSTON—Strong, upright growth. Clear bronze.

BRONZE QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1918). An even shade of golden bronze. Very free flowering and free growth Dwarf. Matures October 10.

CARRIE—(Syn. Glory of Seven Oaks). Deep yellow. A beauty.

CHALDON—Reddish crimson with gold tips. Large flower.

CHAMPAIGN—Bright ruby red. Wonderfully colored.

CRANFORDIA—Exceptionally early. Deep bronzy yellow.

CRANFORD PINK—Beautiful shade of light pink.

CRANFORD WHITE—Purest white. Very desirable.

DOROTHY—An early snow white, vigorous.

EDEN—Bright rose. A beauty when disbudded.

HARVEST HOME—Deep bronzy yellow. Excellent.

LE PACTOLE—Produces large bronzy yellow flowers. Strong grower.

MAYELLEN—Color, cerise pink with yellow anemone center. A seedling from Winnetka and possessing the same habit of continuous flowering from September 15 to November.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: 20 cents each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

MURILLO—This variety has survived the past three winters in Southern Michigan without protection. It is not as early as some kinds, coming into color October 12. It is the best shade of pink among the early hardies.

NORMANDIE—One of the earliest and best cream whites.

PETITE LOUIS—Silvery mauve. Very robust. One of the best.

WINNETKA—(Introduced by us 1914). Pure white. Very free flowering.

WOLVERINE—A seedling from Normandie but has a much heavier and stronger stem. Produces large sprays and is also an excellent variety for pot plants. Color, bright yellow. Very early, flowering outdoors in this locality with Normandie and Carrie, about August 20.

SKIBO—(Introduced by us 1905). Golden chamois; flowers small.

YELLOW NORMANDIE—A bronzy yellow sport from Normandie. A beautiful color and very desirable where early flowers are required.

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: 20 cents each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than five plants of a variety at ten; twenty-five at hundred rate.

In addition to the above varieties we recommend the following for flowering out of doors in the early autumn; Irene, Dotson, Rodell, Leilah, Margot, Aletta, Benoit, Adironda, Minong, Edina, Padoka, and Delmar.



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Owing to the increased demand we have provided a large stock of the most popular standard kinds. Under these conditions we hope to be able to supply our patrons promptly with plants of the highest quality.

Elmer D. Smith & Co.

Chrysanthemum Specialists

ORIGINATORS AND DISSEMINATORS

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN



*The only firm in America devoted
entirely to Chrysanthemum Culture*